GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4744
ANSWERED ON:30.03.2017
Boring for Drinking Water
Ghubaya Shri Sher Singh;Malviya Prof. Chintamani;Ray Dr. Ravindra Kumar

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has imposed a ban on boring for drinking water which is leading to shortage of drinking water in the country, especially in the rural areas;
(b) if so, the steps being taken/likely to be taken by the Government for
providing drinking water in the rural areas; and
(c) the amount of funds provided to Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Punjab
separately for providing drinking water during the last three years and the current year?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

(a) & (b) Rural drinking water supply is a state subject. This Ministry supplements the efforts of the states by providing them with technical and financial assistance through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). It is the State Governments who plan, design, execute and operate schemes for providing clean drinking water to the rural population. The focus of this Ministry currently is on early completion of all ongoing schemes so that potable drinking water is made available to more rural population and no new schemes are being allowed to be taken up by the States except some exceptions like arsenic / fluoride areas, Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) villages, Open Defecation Free(ODF) verified villages. At present, most of the rural drinking water supply schemes are ground water based. States have been advised to focus on surface water based drinking water schemes instead of ground water based schemes to ensure long term sustainability of the schemes.
This Ministry has prepared a Strategic Plan for the rural drinking water sector for the period 2011-2022, which stresses on extending the piped water supply to more households in the rural areas. The interim goal till 2017 is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply. As per information entered by States on web portal Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of this Ministry, as on 24.03.2017, 53.78% of rural population have been covered with Piped Water Supply. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% rural households with piped water supply. States have been asked to expedite the completion of ongoing schemes on priority with focus on water quality affected areas especially with arsenic / fluoride contamination
(c) The details of funds provided to Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Punjab for providing drinking water during the last three years and the current year are as under:-
(Amount in Rs. crore)

Year	Madhya Pradesh	Jharkhand	Punjab
2013-14	474.95	253.28	147.95
2014-15	440.18	175.18	97.38
2015-16	193.73	132.09	42.79
2016-17	199.96	110.63	45.79